

(f) *CBP services not within prescribed hours.* Where there is a regularly recurring need for CBP services outside the hours prescribed in paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section and the volume and duration of the required services are uniformly such as to require, of themselves or in immediately consecutive combination with other essential CBP activities of the port, the full time of one or more CBP employees, the necessary number of regular tours of duty to furnish such services on all days of the year except Sundays and national holidays may be established with the approval of the Commissioner of CBP.

(g) *CBP services furnished private interests.* Other than as specified in this section, CBP services shall be furnished private interests only in accordance with the provisions of §24.16 of this chapter.

[T.D. 77-241, 42 FR 54937, Oct. 12, 1977, as amended by T.D. 82-145, 47 FR 35478, Aug. 16, 1982; T.D. 95-77, 60 FR 50019, Sept. 27, 1995; CBP Dec. 08-25, 73 FR 40726, July 16, 2008]

§ 101.7 Customs seal.

(a) *Design.* According to the design furnished by the Department of the Treasury, the Customs seal of the United States shall consist of the seal of the Department of the Treasury surrounded by an outer circle in which appear the words "Treasury" at the top and "U.S. Customs Service" at the bottom.

(b) *Use of the Customs seal.* The Customs seal currently in official use, including the dies, rolls, plates, and like devices now in the possession of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, shall continue to be equally effective as the official seal of the United States Customs Service and shall continue to be so used by each Customs officer and employee having possession of the seal until that particular device requires replacing and is replaced. Use of the United States Customs seal shall be restricted in the following manner:

(1) The Customs seal of the United States shall be impressed upon all official documents requiring the impress of a seal. It shall be impressed upon all marine documents and landing certificates, certificates of weight, gauge, or

measure, and similar classes of documents for outside interests.

(2) The impress of the seal is not necessary on documents passing within the Customs Service nor shall the seal be used in the manner of a notary seal to indicate authority to administer oaths.

§ 101.8 Identification cards.

Each Customs employee shall be issued an appropriate identification card with that employee's photograph and signature, signed by the appropriate issuing officer.

§ 101.9 Test programs or procedures; alternate requirements.

(a) *General testing.* For purposes of conducting a test program or procedure designed to evaluate the effectiveness of new technology or operational procedures regarding the processing of passengers, vessels, or merchandise, the Commissioner of CBP may impose requirements different from those specified in the CBP Regulations, but only to the extent that such different requirements do not affect the collection of the revenue, public health, safety, or law enforcement. The imposition of any such different requirements will be subject to the following conditions:

(1) *Defined purpose.* The test is limited in scope, time, and application to such relief as may be necessary to facilitate the conduct of a specified program or procedure;

(2) *Prior publication requirement.* Whenever a particular test allows for deviation from any regulatory requirements, notice will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER not less than thirty days prior to implementing such test, followed by publication in the Customs Bulletin. The notice will invite public comments concerning the methodology of the test program or procedure, and inform interested members of the public of the eligibility criteria for voluntary participation in the test and the basis for selecting participants.

(b) *NCAP testing.* For purposes of conducting an approved test program or procedure designed to evaluate planned components of the National Customs Automation Program (NCAP), as described in section 411(a)(2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1411),

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the Commissioner of CBP may impose requirements different from those specified in the CBP Regulations, but only to the extent that such different requirements do not affect the collection of the revenue, public health, safety, or law enforcement. In addition to the requirement of paragraph (a)(1) of this section, the imposition of any such different requirements will be subject to the following conditions:

(1) *Prior publication requirement.* For tests affecting the NCAP, notice will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER not less than thirty days prior to implementing such test, followed by publication in the Customs Bulletin. The notice will invite public comments concerning any aspect of the test program or procedure, and inform interested members of the public of the eligibility criteria for voluntary participation in the test and the basis for selecting participants; and.

(2) *Post publication requirement.* Within a reasonable time period following the completion of the test, a complete description of the results will be published in both the FEDERAL REGISTER and the Customs Bulletin.

[T.D. 95–21, 60 FR 14214, Mar. 16, 1995, as amended by CBP Dec. 12–21, 77 FR 73309, Dec. 10, 2012]

PART 102—RULES OF ORIGIN

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APPENDIX TO PART 102—TEXTILE AND APPAREL MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION

AUTHORITY: 19 U.S.C. 66, 1202 (General Note 3(i), Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States), 1624, 3314, 3592.

SOURCE: T.D. 94–4, 59 FR 113, Jan. 3, 1994, unless otherwise noted.

§ 102.0 Scope.

With the exception of §§102.21 through 102.25, this part sets forth rules for determining the country of origin of imported goods for the purposes specified in paragraph 1 of Annex 311 of the North American Free Trade Agreement (“NAFTA”). These specific purposes are: country of origin marking; determining the rate of duty and staging category applicable to originating textile and apparel products as set out in Section 2 (Tariff Elimination) of Annex 300–B (Textile and Apparel Goods); and determining the rate of duty and staging category applicable to an originating good as set out in Annex 302.2 (Tariff Elimination). The rules set forth in §§102.1 through 102.21 of this part will also apply for purposes of determining whether an imported good is a new or different article of commerce under §10.769 of the United States-Morocco Free Trade Agreement regulations and §10.809 of the United States-Bahrain Free Trade Agreement regulations. The rules for determining the country of origin of textile and apparel products set forth in §102.21 apply for the foregoing purposes and for the other purposes stated in that section. Section 102.22 sets forth rules for determining whether textile and apparel products are considered products of Israel for purposes of the customs laws and the administration of quantitative limitations. Sections 102.23 through 102.25 set forth certain procedural requirements relating to the importation of textile and apparel products.

[CBP Dec. 05–32; 70 FR 58013, Oct. 5, 2005, as amended by CBP Dec. 07–81, 72 FR 58522, Oct. 16, 2007; CBP Dec. 08–29, 73 FR 45354, Aug. 5, 2008]

Subpart A—General

§ 102.1 Definitions.

(a) *Advanced in value.* “Advanced in value” means an increase in the value of a good as a result of production with